CLIMATOLOGICAL TABLES FOR MERZIFOUN, TURKEY.

The following tables of monthly and annual values of pressure, temperature, and precipitation are furnished by J. J. Manissadjian, Professor of Physical Science, Anatolia College, Merzifoun, Turkey in Asia, and are a continuation of similar data furnished by him and published in the Monthly Weather Review of June, 1897, page 245.

The location of the observatory is latitude 40° 50′ north, longitude 35° 40′ east.

Barometer records at Anatolia College, Merzifoun, Turkey in Asia.

Observations made at 7:15 a. m. and 1:45 and 9 p. m., reduced to 0° C. The reduction to standard gravity, -0.26 mm., has not been applied.

Month.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	Average.	Minimum.	Date.	Maximum.	Date.
	Mm.	Mm.	Mm.	Mm.	Mm.	Mm.	Mm.		Mm.	
January	696, 5	692. 1	693.0	693. 3	693. 2	693, 62	681.5	25, 1898	704. 2	3, 1898
February	691.0	690.0	689.6	691. 9	693. 4	691.18	682.5	12, 1898	700.5	27, 1898
March	689. 2	690.5	689.5	691.0	688.8	689.80	677.0	13, 1902	703, 3	21,1900
April	691.2	690.9	693. 9	691. 7	689. 8	691.50	681.5	2, 1900	697. 8	17, 1898
May	689.6	691. 9	690.3	689.7	691.1	690. 52	680.3	4, 1901	697, 0	21, 1900
June	691.5	689.8	691.3	692. 3	690.4	691.06	683, 8	19, 1899	697.0	5,1899
July	689.7	691.0	690.3	689, 8	690.4	690, 24	685. 2	14, 1901	696.0	21,1900
August	690.7	690.7	683.7	689. 3	691.2	690.32	681.4	6, 1901	694.8	18, 1902
September .	692.7	691. 8	693, 8	691.3	694. 2	692.88	688, 0	15, 1899	700.1	27, 1902
October	693. 5	694.0	695, 2	693.4	694.6	694, 14	685, 8	25, 1900	699.8	23, 1899
November	695. 6	695. 0	694. 1	692, 2	692.4	693, 86	682. 9	30, 1901	701.0	27, 1899
December	695. 1	693. 2	692.3	692. 7	691. 2	692, 90	682. 0	31, 1900	700.8	28, 1898
Average	692. 19	691. 74	691, 91	691.60	691, 73	691, 83				

The lowest air pressure observed was 677 millimeters on March 13, 1902; the highest was 704.2 millimeters on January 3, 1898.

Thermometer records at Anatolia College. Merzifoun, Turkey in Asia, for ten years, 1893 to 1902; observations made at 7:15 a. m. and 1:45 and 9 p. m.; average $=\frac{7:15+1:45+9+9}{1}$.

Month.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896	1897.	1898,	1899.	1900.
January February March April May June July August September October November December	°C: 2.06 -1.09 4.69 4.98 16.24 19.55 22.98 21.79 17.39 14.73 11.28 4.12	°C. 0, 49 0, 18 5, 41 11, 18 17, 80 20, 26 21, 93 21, 98 17, 25 16, 86 6, 66 3, 45	6.50 6.39 6.56 10.65 13.60 19.15 23.46 22.89 16.34 15.82 9.27 5.21	°C. 0.56 0.49 5.60 9.31 15.47 20.27 22.78 24.49 20.43 17.37 8.86 4.85	°C: 3, 69 3, 70 8, 15 13, 57 19, 11 23, 41 24, 97 23, 60 21, 36 14, 86 3, 24 2, 11	- 6. 50 3. 32 5. 52 11. 30 13. 52 16. 87 21. 45 20. 12 16. 40 14. 45 6. 68 0. 73	°C 0, 92 2, 25 5, 45 11, 45 16, 85 16, 98 19, 73 20, 50 20, 00 10, 95 4, 23 0, 62	°C. 3, 48 5, 75 3, 95 11, 03 15, 00 17, 83 20, 98 20, 68 14, 55 13, 42 5, 56 4, 25
Average	11. 575	11.954	12, 153	12.540	13, 480	10, 322	10, 672	11, 37,

	1901.	1902.	Average.	Absolute.					
Month.	1501.	1302.	Average.	Minimum.	Date.	Maximum,	Date,		
January February March April May June July August	4, 83 9, 80 11, 70 13, 70 20, 47 21, 50 21, 85	°C: - 0.38 5.20 5.23 9.95 15.00 18.55 18.17 20.18	°C: 0,846 3,102 6,040 10,512 15,629 19,334 21,795 21,805	°C. -16 -19 -10 - 6 1.5 5.0 9.0	1898 1893 1898 1893 1900 1899 1892 1902	°C 22. 5 20 27 29. 5 33 35 34 37. 6	1895 1901 1901 1898 1899 1899 1897 1895		
September	11. 65 5. 90 4. 93	14. 92 11. 63 2. 75 0. 84 10. 170	17. 524 14. 174 6. 443 3. 111 11. 693	1.0 1.0 7 15	1902 1899 1897 1897	32. 5 32 26 20	1897 1897 1893 1896		

The coldest year was 1902; the coldest month, January, 1898; the greatest cold was observed on February 10, 1903, with —19° C. The warmest year was 1897; the warmest month, July, 1897; the warmest day, August 6, 1895, with 37.5° C., which makes the observed range of temperature, 56.5° C.

Records of precipitation (rain, snow, etc.) at Anatolia College, Merzifoun, Turkey in Asia, for the period of seven years, 1896-1902, in millimeters.

3541-			18	896.	18	1897.		1898.		1899.	
Month	1.		Days.	Mm	Days.	Mm.	Days.	Mm.	Days.	Mm.	
January			6	10. 1	3 3	24.08	12	32. 0	4	13. 2	
February			3	3, 8		26, 67	9	24.0	11	58.	
March			4	31.0	5 7	24, 38	4	18.5	8	37. (
April			5	30.9		56.39	10	32. 2	14	109.	
May			17	93. 7		91. 25	17	82. 3	2	32.	
June	 .		10	70.6		70.92	12	82.4	11	79.	
July			3	32. 2		3.08	1	0.4	6	25.	
August			1	10. 1	$0 \mid 2$	17.04	0	.0	3	46.	
September			5	59.8		24, 08 29, 14	3 5	24, 4 74, 9	2	11.	
October		· · · · ·	2 4	8.7		12, 66	3	16.4	11	46.	
November December			6	46, 8 19, 4		31.70	7	32.3	7 4	54. 17.	
December			66	423. 9		411.39	83	419. 8	83	531.	
Total			99	423. 9	8 80	411.39	33	419.8	88	931.	
Snow			12	32.0	0 8	32, 00	19	67. 0	22	92,	
	1900.		1901.		1	1902,		Average.			
Month.	Days.	Mm.	Day	s. Mı	n. Days	. Mm.	Days.	Mm.	Maximum.	Date.	
Jauuar y	11	41.9		4 9	. 5 8	27. 5	7	22.6	15. 2	190	
February	6	15. 6		7 44			7.5	27.8	27.6	190	
March	11	98.9		7 52			7	52, 0	23.5	190	
April	8	62.0		8 69			9	58. 1	24.0	18	
May	11	89. 2					12	69.5	25. 0	19	
June	10	62.8		7 68	.8 5	16.8	9. 5	64.6	32.0	19	
July	1	4.8			.4		3, 5	19.7	18.3	190	
August	3	18.4			.9 1		2	21.6	42.0	18	
september	0	0		6 54		13.6	3	27.0	27.6	190	
October	2 3	14. 9 8. 0		$egin{array}{c c} 4 & 16 \\ 0 & 67 \end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$		5 6	40. 6 37. 3	38.0	18	
November December	8 6	51.7			$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$		6	41.3	21.5 25.2	189 199	
			-	1 611	. 3 67	427. 3	77. 5	482. 1	-		
Total	72	468.2	s	T PII	. 0	421.0	11.0	402. 1			

* 15.2 millimeters of water equal to 33 centimeters of snow.
† January 23, 1900.

The heaviest rainfall was 42 millimeters in three hours on August 15, 1899; one heavier in relation of time was 14 millimeters in twenty minutes on May 26, 1898. The heaviest snowfall was 33 centimeters of snow in one day on January 23, 1900. The average number of clear days (less than 0.2 of the sky covered) was 114; of cloudy days (more than 0.8 covered), 85; calm weather 505 observations (with 3 observations a day).

LOCAL PECULIARITIES OF SNOWFALL.

By E. L. Moselly, Sandusky, Ohio, dated March 8, 1903.

The snowfall at Sandusky is usually less than at other places in about the same latitude, the total for some winters amounting to only half that at Erie or Buffalo. The explanation seems to be as follows: Heavy snowfalls are most frequent when the temperature of the region is but little below the freezing point. At such times the temperature at Sandusky is a little higher than at places farther from Lake Erie or farther east along the lake, the latter being situated on higher ground as well as a little farther north. I recall one occasion when 10 miles south of Sandusky snow covered the ground to the depth of several inches; in Sandusky the flakes were large and numerous, but melted as they fell or soon after. Last Thanksgiving very little snow accumulated at Sandusky, but on the road to Columbus, when only two miles from Sandusky Bay, I noticed that the fields were whitened, the depth increasing farther south, where I noticed also a thin covering of ice on the ditches. For fifty miles or more the snow continued two or three inches deep. Reports made by pupils who were out of town for the holiday showed that in other directions considerable snow accumulated, excepting near the bay and on the peninsula between the bay and lake, where the snow melted as it fell.